

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

This Amendment is in response to an Office Action mailed on November 15, 2006 ("Office Action"). Claims 1-72 and 86-92 were rejected.

Amendment to the Title

The title has been amended to reflect the title as provided on the application as filed.

Rejection of Claims 1-2, 9-14, 21-25, 32-38, 47-49, 51, 53-64, 66, 86-88 and 90-92 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 1-2, 9-14, 21-25, 32-38, 47-49, 51, 53-64, 66, 86-88 and 90-92 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Pub. No. 20040258231 ("Elsey") in view of US Patent No. 6,324,265 ("Christie"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

In Applicants' prior response, Applicants showed that the prior office action did not show a clear teaching of the claimed corporate information system in Elsey. The current Office Action recognizes that Elsey does not teach coupling the claimed communication server (CIS). See Office Action, at p. 4, which looks to reference Christie to address this deficiency of Elsey.

Thus, it is believed that based on this finding, the Office Action has still not established teaching of several of the elements of claim 1. For example, claim 1 includes providing access to data in the CIS through voice or digital signals received in the communication server from the speech terminals. The Office Action asserts that Elsey teaches such element. However, the Office Action has already recognized that Elsey does not teach coupling the claimed communication server (CIS). Thus, Elsey logically cannot teach providing access to data in the CIS, because, as established by the Office Action, Elsey does not teach the claimed CIS.

Further, the Office Action asserts that Elsey teaches claim 1's transferring and storing all the recorded messages from the communication server to the CIS. Again, the Office Action has already recognized that Elsey does not teach coupling the claimed communication server (CIS). Thus, Elsey cannot teach transferring and storing all the recorded messages from the communication server to the CIS, because, again as established by the Office Action, Elsey does not teach the claimed CIS.

Likewise, the Office Action asserts that Elsey teaches claim 1's caching information from the CIS. Thus, Elsey cannot teach caching information from the CIS, because, again as established by the Office Action, Elsey does not teach the claimed CIS.

The above failings of the references alone are sufficient to overcome the rejection and removal of the rejection is therefore respectfully requested.

Additionally, it is believed that the Office Action has not established clear analysis as to why one skilled in the art would combine the teachings of references Elsey and Christie. The Office Action only states that it would be obvious to modify Elsey "... in order to provide the calling party's communications device a plurality of options for treatments if the attempted communications session was not completed." See Office Action at p. 5. Thus, the Office Action merely points to possible advantages of the invention without presenting an analysis of why one skilled in the art would find the invention obvious in view of the references. Further, Applicants have shown above that the Office Action has not shown that the references render claim 1 obvious, even in combination.

Additionally, in the Applicants' previous response, Applicants showed that the prior office action failed to show a teaching of claim 1's "transferring and storing all the recorded messages from the communication server to the CIS," for which the prior office action cites paragraphs 0081-0082 of Elsey. The current Office Action has not addressed this failing of Elsey and instead only repeats the same citation to paragraphs 0081-0082 of Elsey. Applicants note the requirement of MPEP 707.07(f) (Answer All Material Traversed), which states:

Where the applicant traverses any rejection, the examiner should, if he or she repeats the rejection, take note of the applicant's argument and answer the substance of it."

The present Office Action states that the arguments are moot in view of new ground of rejection. However, the Office Action cites the old grounds of rejection for this element. Thus, the Office Action still fails to answer the substance of the applicant's argument. For this additional reason, it is believed that the present Office Action has failed to show that the references anticipate or render obvious all the elements of claim 1.

Claims 2-50 depend from directly or indirectly from claim 1 and are therefore believed patentable for at least the reasons as to claim 1. Thus, it is believed that the rejection of such claims has been overcome and removal of the rejection of such claims is respectfully requested.

As to claim 51, the Office Action recognizes that Elsey does not teach the claimed CIS including storage for corporate information including emails and servers including an email server. It is believed that based on this finding, the Office Action has still not established teaching of claim 51 based on the references. For example, claim 51 includes storing, on the CIS, a user profile with all user-related information for use with the communication server. The Office Action points to reference Elsey for such teaching. However, the Office Action has not established that Elsey teaches the claimed CIS. Thus, Elsey cannot teach storing on the CIS.

Thus, even in combination, the references fail to teach all the elements of claim 51. Removal of the rejection of such claim is therefore respectfully requested.

Additionally, in the Applicants' previous response, Applicants showed that the prior office action failed to show a teaching of claim 51's "storing, on the CIS, a user profile with all user-related information for use with the communication server; and accessing the user profile every time a user logs onto the mobile communication system using a speech terminal," for which the prior office action cites element 803, and paragraphs 0081, 0082 and 0058 of Elsey. The current Office Action has not addressed this failing of Elsey and instead only repeats citation to element 803, and paragraphs 0081, 0082 of Elsey. Again, Applicants note the requirement of MPEP 707.07(f) (Answer All Material Traversed) ("Where the applicant traverses any rejection, the examiner should, if he or she repeats the rejection, take note of the applicant's argument and answer the substance of it."). Here, again the Office Action cites the old grounds for the rejection, which Applicants have overcome, without answering the substance of Applicants' arguments. For this additional reason, it is believed that the present Office Action has failed to show that the references anticipate or render obvious all the elements of claim 51.

Claims 52-61 depend from directly or indirectly from claim 51 and are therefore believed patentable for at least the reasons as to claim 51. Thus, it is believed that the rejection of such claims has been overcome and removal of the rejection of such claims is respectfully requested.

Claims 62, 66 and 86 are believed patentable for at least reasons similar to those discussed as to claim 1. Additionally, it is believed that these claims have further differences from Elsey. For example, it is believed that Elsey does not teach or suggest providing a set of speech responses to a speech terminal in the context of an approach as claimed in claim 62.

It is believed that the remaining dependent claims depend directly or indirectly from claims for which the rejection has been overcome. Removal of the rejection of such dependent claims is therefore respectfully requested.

Accordingly, it is believed that the rejection of claims 1-2, 9-14, 21-25, 32-38, 47-49, 51, 53-64, 86-88, and 90-92 has been overcome and removal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claims 15-17, 31 and 50 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 15-17, 31 and 50 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Elsey and Christie further in view of US Patent No. 6,714,778 ("Nykänen"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Such claims are believed patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. The rejection of such claims was based on the rejection of claims discussed above, and such rejection is believed overcome as discussed above. Therefore, the rejection of claims 15-17, 31 and 50 is also believed overcome.

Accordingly, removal of the rejection of claims 15-17, 31 and 50 is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claims 18-20 and 52 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 18-20 and 52 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Elsey and Christie further in view of US Patent No. 6,405,035 ("Singh"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Such claims are believed patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. The rejection of such claims was based on the rejection of claims discussed above, and such rejection is believed overcome as discussed above. Therefore, the rejection of claims 18-20 and 52 is also believed overcome.

Accordingly, removal of the rejection of claims 18-20 and 52 is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claims 4-8 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 4-8 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Elsey and Christie further in view of US Patent No. 6,070,081 ("Takahashi"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Such claims are believed patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. The rejection of such claims was based on the rejection of claims discussed above, and such rejection is believed overcome as discussed above. Therefore, the rejection of claims 4-8 is also believed overcome.

Accordingly, removal of the rejection of claims 4-8 is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claims 28-30 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 28-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Elsey and Christie further in view of US Patent No. 6,731,927 ("Stern"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Such claims are believed patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. The rejection of such claims was based on the rejection of claims discussed above, and such rejection is believed overcome as discussed above. Therefore, the rejection of claims 28-30 is also believed overcome.

Accordingly, removal of the rejection of claims 28-30 is respectfully requested.

Rejection of Claims 3, 39-46, 65, 67-70 and 89 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 3, 39-46, 65, 67-70 and 89 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Elsey and Christie further in view of US Publication No. 2004/0002325 ("Evans"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Such claims 3, 39-46, 65, 67-70, and 89 are believed patentable for at least the reasons discussed above. The rejection of such claims was based on the rejection of claims discussed above, and such rejection is believed overcome as discussed above. Therefore, the rejection of claims 3, 39-46, 65, 67-70, and 89 is also believed overcome.

Accordingly, removal of the rejection of claims 3, 39-46, 65, 67-70, and 89 is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION

Applicants submit that the instant application is in condition for allowance. Should the Examiner have any questions, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned attorney.

The Commissioner is authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, including petition fees and extension of time fees, to Deposit Account No. 23-2415 (Docket No. 30519.701.202).

Respectfully submitted,

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